THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) No such Nalional Mahila Krishi Kendra has been established. The training to women agriculturists is being imparted through Krishi Vigyan Kendras oi' Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Farmers Training Centres functioning in the State Sector.

(b) There are 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras and 188 Farmers' Training Centres functioning in the country.

Growth in Petrochemical Sector

933. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL Will the MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning for massive growth in the petro-chemical sector;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that petrochemical units in the country lack feedstock and this need to be made available to them at international prices, in order to become globally competitive;

(c) the steps Government have taken to supply important petrochemical feedstock; and

(d) the likely consumption of petrochemicals in India by the turn of the century as against the estimated production and availability in tonnes by the year 2,000 and in the manner in which this gap is likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As per the present-industrial policy, most of the petrochemicals are delicenced and capacities can be set up. A few items are kept under licensing based on the criteria of hazard and safety. The Government has sanctioned a number of petrochemcial items which are under licensing.

(b) and (c) Petrochemical units use naphtha, LPG, Kerosene etc. as feedstocks. The policy on imports of feedstocks was liberalized recently and as of now the above feedstocks can be freely imported under OGL.* Government has also sanctioned additional refining capacities in the public sector as well as in private sector whereby the availability of the above feedstocks is expected to increase.

* OGL-Open General Licence.

(d) The expected consupmtion of petrochemicals viz. Polymers, Synthetic Fibres & Intermediates by the year 2000 is over 70 lakhs against which the capacities planned are expected to be 63 lakh tonnes. The shortfall can be met from imports as all items are under OGL

Monitoring of NPK Ratio

934. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:

SHRi NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the nutrient balance of N P . and K. ratio as monitored by the Ministry during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the ideal ratio;

(c) whether the ratio obtaining in the country is in variance with such an ideal ratio; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) The NPK ratio for last three years is as under: -

Years	Ratio		
	N :	P :	K
1992-93	9.5 :	3.2 :	1
1993-94	9.7 :	2.9 :	1
1994-95	8.4 :	2.6 :	1

(b) The ideal ratio is 4:2:1.

(c) and (d) The NPK ratio obtaining in the country is in variance with the ideal ratio because of:

(i) high prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers; (ii) Non-use of fertilisers by farmers based on soil test recommendations; (iii) Deviation of the farmers from traditional use of compost, manure and green manuring, (iv) Reduced use of Legumes in crop rotations and mixed cropping systems.

इस्पात संयंत्रों की स्थापना करने के संबंध में प्रस्ताव

935. **श्री एस. एस. सुरजेवाला** :

श्री अजीत जोगी :

क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान देश में इस्पात संयंत्र स्थापित करने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन स्वदेशी और विदेशी कम्पनियों

का ब्यौरा क्या है, जिन्होंने इस अवधि के दौरान देश में संयुक्त रूप से या स्वतंत्र रूप से इस्पात संयंत्र स्थापित करने की पेशकश की है; और

(ग) ये संयंत्र किन-किन स्थानों पर लगाए जाएंगे और प्रत्येक परियोजना पर कितनी लागत आएगी?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव) : (क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान देश में सरकार द्वारा कोई इस्पात संयंत्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) उपरोक्त भाग (क) को मद्देनजर रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Atrocities committed on SCs/STs in Etah District of Uttar Pradesh

936. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the year wise details of cases registered
under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
(Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in the different Police Stations of Etah District (U.P.)
during the last five years;

(b) the details of cases which were registered after one year of incident and reasons
for delay thereof;

(c) the action taken by Government against the police officer(s) found guilty of committing atrocities or submitting false reports;

(d) the criteria adopted to rehabilitate a man who becomes disabled in such atrocities; and

(e) the details of such victims rehabilitated by Government during the last three years and those still awaiting rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (b) Information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) At present, the reliefs to be provided to those who become disabled in such atrocities are laid down in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the details of which are annexed as Statement. *(See* below)

(e) Information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Relief and rehabilitation provisions contained in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 relating to persons disabled as a result of Atrocities

1.	(a) In case of cases of 100% incapacitation	
	(i) Non-earning Member of a family	At least Rs. 1,00,000 to each victim of offence. 50% on FIR and 25% at chargesheet and 25% on conviction by the lower court.
	(ii) Earning Member of a family	At least Rs. 2,00,000 to each victim of offence, 50% to be paid on FIR/ Medical examination stage, 25% when chargesheet is sent to court and 25% at conviction in lower court.
	(b) Where incapacitation is less than 100%	The rales as laid down in a (i) and (ii) above shall be reduced in the same proportion, the stages of payments also being the same. However, not less than Rs. 15,000/- to non-earning member and not less than Rs. 30,000 to a earning member.
2.	Victims of murder, death massacre, rape, mass rape	In addition to relief amount paid under above items, relief